

Be Warned

In time. Kidney disease may be prevented by purging, renewing, and invigorating the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When through debility, the action of the kidneys is perverted, these organs rob the blood of its needful constituents, albumen, which is passed off in the urine, while worn out matter, which they should carry off from the blood, is allowed to remain. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the kidneys are restored to proper action, and Albuminuria, or

Bright's Disease

is prevented. Ayer's Sarsaparilla also prevents inflammation of the kidneys, and other disorders of these organs. Mrs. Jas. W. Wild, Forest Hill st., Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: "I have had a complicated disease, but my greatest trouble has been with my kidneys. Four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla made me feel like a new person; as well and strong as ever." W. M. McDonald, 46 Summer st., Boston, Mass., had been troubled for years with Kidney Complaint. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, he not only

Prevented

the disease from assuming a fatal form, but was restored to perfect health. John McLean, cor. Bridge and Third sts., Lowell, Mass., writes: "For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint, the latter being so severe at times that I could scarcely attend to my work. My appetite was poor, and I was much emaciated; but by using

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

my appetite and digestion improved, and my health has been perfectly restored."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

INDIGESTION

To strengthen the stomach, create an appetite, and remove the horrible depression and despondency which result from Indigestion, there is nothing so effective as Ayer's Pills. These Pills contain no calomel or other poisonous drug, act directly on the digestive and assimilative organs, and restore health and strength to the entire system. T. P. Bouyer, Chert, Pa., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 20 years, and am satisfied I should not have been alive to-day, if it had not been for them. They

Cured

me of Dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their continued use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since." L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills, for Liver troubles and Indigestion, a good many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action." Richard Swift, Lynn, Mass., writes: "After much suffering, I have been cured of Dyspepsia and Liver troubles

By Using

Ayer's Pills. They have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken." John Burdett, Troy, Iowa, writes: "For nearly two years my life was rendered miserable by the horrors of Dyspepsia. Medical treatment afforded me only temporary relief, and I became reduced in flesh, and very much debilitated. A friend of mine, who had been similarly afflicted, advised me to try Ayer's Pills. I did so, and with the happiest results. My food soon ceased to distress me, my appetite returned, and I became as strong and well as ever."

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by all Druggists.

T. J. CUBLEY,
Sanitary Plumber,
GAS & STEAM FITTER.

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. All systems fitted up with hot and cold water, and a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe.

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Churns, and all kinds of Machinery. Personal attention given to all work and estimates guaranteed. T. J. CUBLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite O'Connell's, Mayville, Ky.

D. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Station Street, next door to Fulton Street.

WEARYING AND TIRESOME

THE GOULD SYSTEM STRIKE STILL HANGS FIRE

Certain Conditions Not Yet Settled and It Seems That the Correspondents of the Gould System are Still in the Hands of the Gould System.

St. Louis, April 2.—It is now apparent that the order to resume work on the Gould system was hedged with conditions which are not yet settled, consequently no resumption has yet taken place. Neither can it be learned just when the leaders of the strike will direct the men to return. Only vague hints are dropped which only be interpreted one way, namely, the men will be held out as long as possible unless they are assured that there will be no discrimination, or, in other words, that the "leaders will be allowed to lead the path to work, and themselves be reinstated first of all."

Some of them, however, to their credit, do not coincide with this, but unflinchingly declare their willingness to be sacrificed for the good of others if necessary. The roads are doing considerable work of a preparatory nature.

An Inside View.
New York, April 2.—The Sun's St. Louis correspondent claims to have obtained information from inside sources explaining the hitch between Mr. Gould and the Gould system. He says Mr. Gould was annoyed and offended by Mr. Gould's refusal of the business, and considered himself overruled. He telegraphed Mr. Gould, stating that he had constantly refused to recognize or treat with the knights, and if it was the policy of others to follow the Missouri Pacific to follow a different policy he would feel obliged to do so. It was this policy of others, which suspended matters. Mr. Gould, he says, also sent a telegram to Mr. Gould declining to admit any arbitration on wages or number of men employed. At these points cover nearly all there is to arbitrate, the correspondent does not predict a satisfactory outcome of the situation for the strikers.

Governor Oglesby.
St. Louis, April 2.—Governor Oglesby received a committee of Knights in East St. Louis. The men said they were ready to go to work, but wanted the railroad companies to meet them half way and arrange the matter. A public meeting is now being held. The governor was invited to address it. He had an appointment, however, to meet the railroad managers at 11 o'clock, and, therefore, could not attend. He will speak in the afternoon, when another session will be held. Mr. Oglesby's policy is to let the matter settle itself. He will confer with the committee of the railroad managers and the governor. Trains are being made up in various yards without the interference of strikers.

Secretary Turner.
Pittsburg, Pa., April 2.—Frederick Turner, general secretary of the Knights of Labor, and W. H. Bailey, a member of the general executive board of that organization, passed through this city en route to St. Louis for the purpose of looking into the railroad strike. Both gentlemen were decidedly adverse to saying anything for publication. Secretary Turner, however, expressed his opinion that the trouble on the Gould system would soon be satisfactorily arranged. John H. Hayes, another member of the board, will start for St. Louis to-morrow.

Getting Rolly.
St. Louis, April 2.—A local committee of the striking Knights of Labor called on Mass. Governor D. McKim at the Missouri Pacific, asking to make an arrangement whereby the men might be taken back in a body. Mr. Bartlett declined to talk to them. The men declare they will not go back to work at all except as Knights of Labor and in a body.

Labor Delegation.
ALBANY, N. Y., April 2.—A delegation of twenty men claiming to have been sent by a special meeting of the Knights of Labor held in New York yesterday has arrived here. They protest against the report of the charter of the Knights of Labor. It is said that some of the delegation are drivers on that line. They have invited all the New York senators to meet and confer with them.

A Hales.
BROOKFIELD, Mass., April 2.—The street railroad agreed to offer the conductors \$2.00 a day as demanded and to raise the drivers' wages from \$1.50 to \$1.75. It is believed the proposition will be accepted.

Driven to Suicide by Despondency.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 2.—Daniel P. Johnson, of Oxford, on account of the death of his wife and recent marriage of his only daughter, became despondent. He blew off the top of his head. He was fifty-five years old.

Daniel Prior, of Wallingford, drowned himself. He was dependent. He was age fifty-five. He leaves a family and an estate worth \$5,000.

Refined Oil from South Carolina.
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 2.—Some months ago the Oliver Brothers, of New York, established here the largest cotton seed mill east of the Mississippi river. During the winter the company has done a heavy business in refined oil. The largest refinery in the world is the first shipment of 60,000 gallons of refined oil has just been made from New York and the west.

A New Yorker's Body Found in a Pond.
WORCESTER, Mass., April 2.—The body found in Stillwater pond has been identified as that of Robert T. Arthur, a New York artist visiting here for some time past. He had been troubled with his head and had been a inmate of Dr. Demis' asylum here.

Admits the Beating.
NEW YORK, April 2.—Le Blanche says the letter about his fight with Dempsey is a forgery. He admits a fair beating.

"PRINTS" IN COURT.

Trouble Between Union Men and "Hats."

New Orleans, April 2.—At the time the Daily States discharged its union printers and employed imported hands for that purpose, about a year ago, a street difficulty occurred between the union men and the "hats" of the Typographical union, and the result was the arrest of Philip and Eugene Ham, Walter Daly and John Lagrone, members of the Typographical union, for assault and battery on the non-union men who had been brought here from St. Louis. They were tried by a jury in the criminal court, and were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment and \$300 fine. Later at the parade of the trades' assemblies, on November 23, March and party appeared in a carriage in the rear of the Typographical union with a placard bearing the inscription: "Fined \$300 for being union men."

The last grand jury presented true bills against Joseph H. Connor, dry goods clerk, president of the trades assembly; Chris Pangloss, president of the Typographical union, and William Russell, president of the Pressmen's union, for having "procured to be published and printed a malicious and untrue article in the Daily States, the administration of justice in this state, and in contempt of the statutes of the state and against the administration of justice in New Orleans."

They came up for trial, but the prosecution failed to prove any facts connecting the accused with the offense. The prosecuting attorney thereupon abandoned the case, and the judge directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

Suicided at Eighty-Seven.
New Orleans, April 2.—A Baptist Rev. committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple at his grandsons' residence, corner Charles and Court streets. Death was instantaneous. He was an old man, eighty-seven years old, and had spent a year at the corner where he died for forty-nine years. He was a hale, hearty man, and was well known in the city. He was about two years ago, when he began to suffer from asthmatic attacks. Up to three or four years ago, he was a very strong man, when one day last week he contracted asthma. The physicians informed him that at his advanced stage of life nothing could be done for him, which he heard with great grief. His granddaughter took some coffee to his room and then went out on the gallery, leaving the door open. He closed the door, and shortly after he heard the pistol shot. He ran into the room just as he was falling off the chair. His head of disease was the cause of the rash act.

RAN AWAY WITH ANOTHER FELLOW.

And Now Sees Her Husband for Following Her.

PITTSBURGH, April 2.—Mrs. Frank E. Hill, the well-known young woman, who was recently found dead in the water, and who was followed by a prominent attorney, Marchand, entered suit against her husband for changing his name as well as her own. He followed her to Pensacola, and with threats of imprisonment extorted from her property valued at \$15,000. Hill was arrested and was admitted to \$5,000 bail to appear at the next term of court. It is understood similar suits will be entered against the other women who have followed the runaways to Florida. The affair has caused a sensation, as the parties are highly connected.

The Capital City.

New York, April 2.—The capital city of the Hartford and New York Transportation company's line, which struck Passenger's look of the boats, is still fast on the rocks, plunging heavily with the waves, making a clean breach over her. With the rise and fall of the waves she is lifted up and come down again with such a crash that she threatens to break her in two at each blow. The strength of her hull and the solidity of her work have alone saved her so far. The boiler work has already been washed away, and unless the sea goes down she will prove a complete wreck. S. G. Smith, the New York engineer, who was in charge of the wreck, and stated to a reporter that although the vessel lies in a precarious position, there was still some chance of raising her.

Suing for Federal Expenses.

New York, April 2.—Bridget E. Nelligan sued Typographical Union No. 6 for \$150 to defray the expenses of the burial of her husband, John E. Nelligan, a member of the union, who died last January. The defense was that, by the constitution of the union the sum was to be paid only on the death of a person who had been a member for a year preceding death "and continuously in good standing for six months immediately preceding death." Nelligan had not been in the union for six months before he died. Chief Justice McAdams, before whom the case was tried, gave judgment for the plaintiff for \$150, but by his charter not being allowed to pay a larger sum for such purpose.

Alleged Theft in Vassar College.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 2.—A rumor current here that recently several rooms in Vassar college had been entered by unknown persons, and many valuable articles stolen from the young lady students. At first it was thought that some of the members of the college were the guilty parties. Watch was placed upon them but without result. Then the effort of the college thought it was to employ a New York detective, and one was procured. He has not long prosecuted his inquiries when he discovered that the thieves were a large number of the brightest and most intelligent of the sophomores. There was no arrest made but the pupil was expelled and sent home.

A Lost Seal.

St. Johns, E. I., April 2.—The steamship Resolute, under the command of Captain, was crushed in the ice off Notre Dame bay. She parted and sank quickly. Her crew, numbering 330 men, were forced to leap for life abandoning everything. They traveled seventy miles over the ice to reach shore and all landed except three named White, Phillips and Mackin who have not been seen since. The Resolute was commanded by the well known ice master, Capt. Jackson, and at the time of the disaster had captured 20,000 seals.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

HUMOROUS INCIDENTS IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

A Postal Grievance at Jones' Cross Roads in Tennessee—Strange in the Language. Mr. Campbell Prudently Refrains From Giving a Library Card—National.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Congressmen Hook, of Tennessee, in the house, and Mr. Teller, of Colorado, in the senate, furnished the only diversion that the capital knew. In the house the afternoon passed slowly as the members awaited the postal appropriation bill, which would have increased the postal appropriation bill to \$10,000,000. In the last moments of its consideration in committee of the whole Leonidas C. Hook, of Knoxville, one of the two Republican members from Tennessee, rose and began to speak. He is a quick witted old school lawyer, who rose to the eminence of the supreme bench in his own state, and delights to be called by his familiar "Jug Hook," rather than "Judge" or "Colonel." A crowd always gathers when he begins his talk, and even Congressman Hiestand has been known to take his feet down from the desk before him to listen to the witty words of the Tennesseean.

"I suppose this bill must pass to prevent chaos in the postal department," began the speaker, "but to the people of Tennessee this administration has been a persecution from the first. Why, Mr. Chairman, would you best of the people of Tennessee? The Cross Roads, a large and active business center, containing two stores and a blacksmith shop, has been removed a mile and a half into the country." His words were greeted with roars of laughter. The New York Herald thought that the judge was joking, but he was in dead earnest, as the serious expression of his face testified. "A Democrat couldn't be found in that thriving community, so the president had to give it to a mugwump who lives in a huckleberry patch over the spur of the mountains. But had that case there is a worse one." More uproarious laughter greeted the orator. "The postmaster at Jones' Cross Roads is the peer of any man in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet."

After waiting for the noise to subside the judge added: "An that is the meanest thing I have ever been compelled to say about him. Now, sir, these changes which convulse a section of the state were influenced by a man who was twice a year a resident in the swamps of the south." Here the conversation became so great that the chairman ordered the reading clerk to go on with the next section of the bill. The judge was not to be choked off. He shouted: "I move to strike out the words just read," and the clerk read the next section of the bill. The judge was not to be choked off. He shouted: "I move to strike out the words just read," and the clerk read the next section of the bill.

Senator Vance, the Quaker gentleman from Rhode Island, in pleasant conversation with the speaker, who was a Quaker, remarked the former's recent advent into the upper chamber. He had been sworn in during Mr. Voorhees' absence and in his new senatorial duties. A few days after the beginning of the session the tall Pymoree indulged in one of his propensities to speak, and the manner of his address pleased the members of the house.

He addressed Voorhees and said: "I thank thee, friend Daniel, for that speech thou hast made." Senator Voorhees glared at the speaker a moment and asked: "Who are you, anyhow? If you've appointed a Quaker doorknocker I will be to pay." Senator Chase tells this occasionally himself. The two men are the best of friends.

At the house door a dignified old chap called to have a card taken in to Mr. Tim Campbell. The congressman appeared at the door and the visitor handed him a card. He was from Syracuse, and wanted Mr. Campbell to give him a card entitling him to draw books from the congressional library—much about abuse, privilege, by the way. When the stranger had made his request the congressman evinced unmistakable surprise.

"What library did you call for?" he asked. "The congressional library, of course, you know?" "You don't mean to tell me these are books in it?" "Yes, and a card from you?" "Well, if I'd known it was as bad as that I would have favored the call for that library. I had heard something about roaches, rats and dry rot, but what you tell me breaks me up entirely. I retire to the cloak room to shed tears."

The look on the good old democrat's face was one of sorrowing pity. He appeared to be about to say something, but he was interrupted by a man who had been talking to him. When the New York man was asked about the incident he said: "He had been at the house of the senator, and the confidence racket can be worked on me any more. Let strangers buy their books."

It is a pleasure to commend the judgment of Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Manning.
WASHINGTON, April 2.—It is stated at Mr. Manning's residence that the secretary passed a comfortable night and is now resting quietly.

Starting Disasters.—It is reported that ex-Senator Waite will make some startling disclosures of Federal V. R. R. frauds. He voted for the Broadway railroad franchise. Inspector Byrnes denies that the alderman is under arrest. The facts in the case appear to be that while Waite is not technically under arrest, he is actually in the custody of the officers of the law. He has been cloistered all the morning with the district attorney.

Trucks Submerged—Wires Down.

Troy, N. Y., April 2.—Floods in the vicinity of Fowler, N. Y., have raised the Hoosac river to such a height that the Troy & Boston track is covered with five or six feet of water. The cars are unable to get through and the company's wires are all down. Land slides along the east bank of the Hudson have considerably retarded travel between Troy and Albany.

RAGING TORRENTS.

The Ohio Booming—The Tennessee Still Rising—Great Destruction.

CLEVELAND, Ky., April 2.—The Big Sandy river is rising rapidly in all places above. Telegraphic information from Richardson at 10 a. m., reports forty-four feet and rising three inches per hour; at Louisville forty feet and rising. Sandy river is still running over the Ohio, and no serious damages are reported as yet. A large amount of timber that broke loose was safely landed, and the Ohio river is rising three inches per hour. The water reached the cellars of the merchants on Front street at 7 a. m. In the lower part of town are making preparations to move, as their residences will soon be flooded. The weather is cooler. Business is suspended.

Snow and Sleet.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Dispatches from Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin announce a fall of snow during the past forty-eight hours ranging from four to five inches in depth. The storm at many points was the severest of the season. The snow is very heavy, and as the temperature generally is in the mid-40s are pressed of disastrous freshets throughout the northwest. It is thought that the snowfall will injure the crops in Illinois and Indiana. In Chicago the snow fell almost continuously from 5 o'clock yesterday morning until after midnight, and the streets are ankle deep in snow.

In Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—There has been a very heavy fall of rain throughout Kentucky but no flood. Trains are all running on time. The Tennessee line. There is delay at Jellico, and beyond there much trouble is being experienced in transportation but the trouble is all beyond Kentucky. The crop in Illinois and Nashville road is selling tickets to all points south, and the officials say they will get the passengers through on time.

In Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, April 2.—The river this morning is rising at the rate of four inches per hour and registers forty-seven feet. It is still rising above and will go beyond fifty feet. All low places in the city are flooded and 300 families have been driven from their homes. No trains in or out since Monday.

Rising Rapidly at Ripley.

RIPLY, O., April 2.—The river is rising three inches per hour.

FOUND FLOATING.

The Body of Henry Roberts Taken From the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the Henry Roberts, the river sailing machine, was solved by the finding of his dead body in the river. About 7 a. m. the workmen on the coal fleet of the Winfield Coal company discovered the body floating in the river between two barges near the foot of Freeman avenue, and William H. Roberts, a New York merchant, and William Merrill filed it out and placed it on the barge. Its coat was missing and the features were considerably decomposed, but easily recognizable. Constable Hoban took charge of the body and notified the coroner, who ordered it taken to Hall's which was done.

Altogether Probable.

St. Louis, April 2.—The Chronicle special from Belleville, Ill., says: William Saccup, once a fair farmer of Swanwick, this county, who lost \$30,000 in option dealing in St. Louis lately, and who has been boarding at the Kline house in this city, took a heavy dose of morphine which he drew a razor across his throat, cutting a long gash, but not striking the artery. Physicians, who were summoned, say he will die.

Telephones at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 2.—The Ohio Valley Telephone company, which has been in the office is available and all the telephones taken out, excepting those on private lines, for which subscribers are taxed \$2.50 per month for the use of the line. There is no grief over the matter, and negotiations are pending for a cheaper telephone system, to be introduced without delay.

Louise Michel Coming.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Louise Michel, the French feminist, is expected to arrive here in a few days for the purpose of delivering lectures through the country. The French Consulate here is making preparations to give her a fitting welcome.

Fire.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 2.—The total loss by the fire was about \$1,500,000, and the total insurance will not exceed \$75,000. The Spanish consul here has called the authorities at Havana to send a frigate to take away 500 Cuban men destitute by the fire.

Adverse to the Broadway Surface.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 2.—All the bills to close the charter of the Broadway Surface railway, the company and to sell the property were reported favorably by the senate committee, and were made a special order for consideration on Tuesday.

Off for Pastors.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Dr. W. H. Smith, who had ended New, the hydrophobic victim at Newark, got some of Noah's saliva in a cut on his finger. He will go to Paris to be treated by Pasteur.

Judge of Arbitration.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 2.—Judge Cooley, of Ann Arbor, Mich., has agreed to act as arbitrator for the associated railroads of Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee.

Against Official Railroad Relief Funds.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The bill prohibiting the formation of such organizations as the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief fund passed to-night by a vote of 47 to 10.

Increased Earnings.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The report of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Omaha Railroad company shows an increase of \$38,879 in gross earnings.

Silver in the Streets.

STOCK FALLS, Pa., April 2.—Silver ore yielding \$11 to 15 per ton has been discovered in the corporation limits of this city.

Free Turnipkes.

"Man a county owns \$75,523.23 of stock in the various turnipkes either wholly or in part within their limits. Only three of the forty-one roads in which this enormous sum is represented have paid any dividends to the county, and the sum thus received, extending back to 1880, is \$8,695.96. And yet no citizen of Mayville can go three miles from town without encountering a toll-gate, nor can a farmer come to the city to do his trading with his merchants without having to pay a heavy toll for a toll over a road three-fifths of which he helped to build. It is about time the people were asking up to third interest. What Mayville needs is facilities for country people to get into the city, and what the country people want is liberty to come to the city without paying no more toll than the privileges if travel was free, they would travel more. Let us have free turnipkes!" Republican Enterprise.

Free turnipkes? Well, yes. Count us in favor of them, too. We'd like to see every toll-gate in Mason County thrown off the road, and travel made free. It would be a big thing for this city, and the people of the county, in one sense of word—it would give free travel, and hence easier access to the markets. But while we are in favor of free turnipkes we believe they are far distant in the future. Why? Simply because the question is not an easy one to solve, at least, in this county. While our esteemed contemporary is worrying itself so much about the matter, it ought to suggest some plan by which the pikes can be made free. It and many other papers of the State want free turnipkes, and want them badly, judging from the way they talk; but never yet have we seen a single, solitary suggestion as to how the desired object was to be brought about. The fact of the matter is, that all the big turnipkes running out of this city are very valuable pieces of property; it's the toll on these "big" turnipkes, which is so heavy that it keeps many away from town, and all the stock in them is owned principally by the individual members of the companies. In the five leading pikes centering at this point, the county owns but a little over \$27,000 stock. It doesn't own a single share of stock in the Mayville and Lexington—the most valuable turnpike in the county. These main roads are worth thousands of dollars. Will the Republican Enterprise now tell its readers how these pikes are to be made free?

Unless they are made free all the talk about free turnipkes is the merest "bunk," and is done only for "bunkum." If the county wanted to make these roads free, it would be compelled to pay the individual stock-holders the market value of their stock. This would require a large sum of money. Now, suppose the county should order it done. Wouldn't the people have to stick their hands down in their pockets and pay it, in the shape of taxes? Most assuredly. Then there would follow as much grumbling about grumbling about paying the taxes as there is now about paying the tolls. Again, suppose the pikes were made free. The county would then be compelled to keep them in repair. There would soon be no pikes at all, unless this was done. There are over 225 miles of pikes in the county, and it requires a large sum annually to keep them in repair. Suppose they were made free pikes. The people would then have to "pump" up the money, in taxes, to keep them in good condition, and there would be no toll to follow a most vigorous "kicking" on the part of those who now grumble at the tolls.

As the matter now stands, the people who travel the pikes pay for keeping them up; make them free, and all the tax-payers in the county would have to share the burden, whether they traveled the roads or not. While we should like to see free turnipkes in this county, the question doesn't seem at all practicable at present. "Talk's cheap," but it will take money and lots of it to get free turnipkes.

Tins Georgetown (Ky.) Times in alluding to the present labor troubles says: "A laboring man has the right to fix any price upon his services that he may see fit, and if he inclines to the opinion that he is not paid enough by his employer he has the same right to quit his service, but he has no right to say that some other man shall not take his place at the same wages or upon any terms agreed on. An employee who voluntarily quits the service of an individual or a corporation has no right to attempt to interfere with or cripple the business of the employer, and when the attempt is made it should be prevented, if necessary, even by the strong arm of the State law. In these days when labor strikes are so common, some of the strikers seem to have lost all reason, and show a disposition to step completely beyond the bounds of reason and justice."

The Campbell County people have done nothing as yet towards the right of way for the railroad. But it will take money and lots of it to get free turnipkes.

Will you please tell us, Mr. Chronicle, what the Bracken County people have done towards the right of way for the railroad? As to the building of the railroad, that's not yet settled. Perhaps it will be built, and then, again, perhaps it will not. One thing is settled, however. The road would never be built if its construction depended upon the public-spirited (?) citizens of Bracken.

THE BELGIAN TROUBLES.

THE GOVERNMENT ATTEMPTS A DE-LUSIVE SECRECY.

Fearing the stigma of such a well planned Anarchist insurrection—An Oiler Gives the Whole Scheme Away—A Gross Outrage—The Old World's News.

BRUSSELS, April 2.—The Belgian authorities are making strenuous efforts to conceal the fact that the riots in Liège, Charleroi, Tournai, etc., are really a great Anarchist demonstration and that the unemployed workmen are only the dupes and tools of emissaries of secret societies far and near. Their object in making this attempt is to avoid the stigma of such a well planned and successful insurrection and to belittle the Anarchists in the eyes of the world. The attempt, however, is a gross outrage upon the workmen, who would have been as docile under their sufferings as they had been in winter if they had not been led astray by desperate men.

"One of the methods employed to stifle the truth is to scrutinize every dispatch sent to any point outside of Belgium or quietly burn all to which the censor objects. To this espionage this dispatch will be sent by mail to Liège and thence transmitted by telegraph to London. In order to ascertain the news of a competent authority on the nature of the riots, the Brussels correspondent of the Cable News obtained an interview with Gen. Vandermessen, the commander of the whole disturbed district, at Mons, to which place he has removed his headquarters from Charleroi.

The general has perhaps not been informed of the wish of the government to maintain a delusive secrecy, but at all events he freely answered the correspondent's questions like the frank and bold soldier that he is. The correspondent first asked: "Do you not believe that the present disturbances have been fomented, instigated and prolonged by Anarchist emissaries, both foreign and native?" "Certainly," replied the general. "And I have acted on this belief from the first." As soon as I had grasped the situation I saw that the first thing to do was to strangle the insurrection was to eliminate the Anarchists. This had been steadily done by shooting them down where they gave me a warrant by resisting my soldiers by exterminating against them and in favor of workmen in the matter of releasing prisoners.

Many had to be released, for I had not just or guardhouses enough to hold one-half of those arrested and this leniency was invariably extended to men whose hands showed marks of toil. Out of the 2,000 prisoners now held, I estimate that fully two-thirds never did an honest day's work in their lives. Of the majority are of the vulgar habitual criminal class. The rest are Anarchists.

"Of what nationalities are these suspected?"

"They are soldiers of fortune of the most despicable type from every country in Europe. We have in custody Miliutes from Russia, Communists from France, Socialists from Germany, Carbonari from Italy, and even ex-Français from Ireland, although, of course, the native Belgian agitators outnumber any of the other classes."

"There are some people, however, who deny the existence of this element among the rioters, and only outside agitators among the workmen were the vulgar habitual criminals to whom you have referred."

Disabled Steamer. QUEENSTOWN, April 2.—The White Star steamer Britannia, which left Liverpool yesterday and Queenstown this morning for New York, is returning to this port with her machinery disabled.

Killed by a Thief. BAY CITY, Mich., April 2.—Ransom Gregory, son of John Gregory, a prominent builder, was shot down from his horse. He discovered a man carrying a gun, accosted the thief, and after a brief struggle was shot just above the heart. When the report of the weapon was heard, his father came out and found Ransom lying on the lawn on top of the horse. He died twenty minutes later. No trace of the murderer has been obtained.

Found Hidden in His Cell. DOVER, N. H., April 2.—Two months ago ex-Chief of Police Charles Armstrong was held in \$1,000 on a charge of stealing gold watches. The evidence was not conclusive, and many people believed him to be innocent, and conspired the judge who held him. Two of the stolen watches were found concealed in the mattress of the bed in the cell in which Armstrong had been confined.

The Last Duck Hunt. DES MOINES, Iowa, April 2.—Eugene Copley was roving a boat in Skunk river, and Henry and Harry Richard were forking the bank for ducks. Copley touched the shore on the other side, and Moore's gun was discharged in stepping in, blowing open Copley's head behind the ears, killing him. All belong at Mitchellville. Copley was unmarried.

Is Victor Schilling to Leave the Casino? NEW YORK, April 2.—It is reported that Mrs. Victoria Morosini-Schilling had quarreled with Manager Caserio, of the Casino, and was about to join the American Opera company. At the Academy of Music it was said that this was not the case. At the Casino the treasurer said that Mrs. Schilling's contract lasted until May 1 next, and that he had heard nothing of any disagreement.

Wash Washington Hung. MARTIN, Tex., April 2.—Wash Washington, sentenced to life in the penitentiary for 5,000 people for the murder of Willie Durden. He confessed his crime on the gallows, saying that he did it at the instance of Eigh Durden, the murdered man's brother. Eigh was immediately arrested.

Might Have Shut the Door After Them. NEW YORK, April 2.—Sneak thieves got into Charles H. Wilkins' house, 630 Madison avenue, and stole the silver clock which had been left upon the upper table and the wraps on the hall rack. They left the door open when they went out, and the cold draft led to an immediate discovery of the theft.

The Europer. NEW YORK, April 2.—The iron steamer Europer, of Carl's Hamburg Line, which went ashore at Long Island, during the fog on Monday night, is still aground, with little chance of being floated until the ice subsides. The ship is lying on an even keel on a sandy bottom, and there is little danger of her breaking up unless an unusually fierce storm arises. The captain and officers will remain by the steamer.

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1 qt. Cranberries.	5
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Bonanza Codfish per lb.	5
Carolina Rice per lb.	5
Pine Peaches, three cans for.	25
Five Table Peaches.	25
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Best Coffee from 10 to.	12

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they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

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Having failed to close out my business as soon as I desired, the sale will continue during this month, and longer, if necessary. I mean

To Quit the Boot and Shoe Business,

and every pair must be sold at some price. The stock embraces all the latest styles and best qualities in fresh reasonable goods, the majority of it being this season's importations. Every one needing a pair of Boots or Shoes should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to secure GOOD BOOTS and SHOES at prices much lower than they will ever again be offered. You can save from 50 cents to \$2.00 every pair you buy. Terms strictly cash. Respectfully, F. B. RANSON.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE, are now ready to furnish you with any of the new Dress Fabrics, Wool Diagonals, French Tricots and Light Weight Eucras, in all of the new colors. A beautiful line of All-Wool Combination Suits, French and Domestic Sateens.

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with Colored Embroidering and Lace to match. All over Hamburg and Egyptian Lace and Fine Embroidering. In large line of new Hamburg, Eucras, French, Underwear and 25 cents. Don't fail to see them. It will pay you to come down on Sullivan street, next door below the postoffice, before buying anything in the Dry Goods line.

March 19, 1896. NESBITT & McKRELL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF DR. GOODS.

As trustee of RUYVEN & HOCKER, I will commence the sale of their stock at their old stand, Second Street, Mayville, N.Y., on THURSDAY, MARCH 20th.

AT COST, FOR CASH.

The stock is full and complete, and comprises Black and Colored Silks, Black and Colored French Dress Goods, English and American Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Napkins and Towels, Plain and Fringed Gingham, Prints, Domestic, French, Underwear and Notions. The stock must be sold, and will be cleared as speedily as possible consistent with the interest of the parties.

From the well known character of their stock, I anticipate a rapid sale, and those who come early will secure the best selections. (Sd'w'm) A. FINCH, Trustee.

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